

## NEW DESCRIPTIONS

text-fig. 1. Ventral side more lighter than dorsal side and clothed with fine hairs. Epigyne as in text-fig. 3.

*Holotype*: One female in spirit (legs broken).

*Type-locality*: Bageshwar, Dist. Almora, U.P., India. *Coll. J. C. Tripathi*, 30-vi-1972.

This species is closely related to *Plator kash-*

*mirensis* Tikader & Gajbe. However, *Plator himalayaensis* differs from *P. kashmirensis* in the structure of female epigyne. Abdomen dorsally provided with transverse depression and absence of sagilla, but in *P. kashmirensis* abdomen dorsally provided with two longitudinal rows of sagilla.

## REFERENCES

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## NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *NEOAENASIOIDEA* AGARWAL (HYMENOPTERA: ENCYRTIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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(With fourteen figures in a plate)*

An account is given of the known species of the genus *Neoaenasioidea* Agarwal. *Neoaenasioidea albiscutellaris* sp. nov. is described in detail. The species *N. indica* Agarwal, *N. nigritus* Agarwal and *N. albiclavatus* Agarwal are also briefly described.

### Genus *Neoaenasioidea* Agarwal

*Neoaenasioidea* Agarwal, 1966, *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.*, 63:71. Type species, *Neoaenasioidea indica* Agarwal (Monobasic).

<sup>1</sup> Accepted May 1975.

The distinguishing characters of this genus have been given in detail by Agarwal (1966). It is more closely related to *Homalotylus* Mayr, but differs from it in having first valvifer with basal and apical angles in one plane (figs. 7-9), second valvifer long and more or less of uniform width, third valvulae long and movably articulated with second valvifers (figs. 12-14). Recently Agarwal (1970) described two new species *N. albiclavatus* and *N. nigritus*. In the present study a new species *N. albiscutellaris* is described thereby making a total of four species of the genus *Neoaenasioidea* Agarwal.

**Neoenasioidea albiscutellaris** sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-4, 9, 13)

FEMALE

*Head*: Dark, facial region yellow; fronto-vertex narrow; ocelli red, arranged in acute triangle, lateral ocelli very close to orbit and removed from occipital margin by less than their diameter; malar space shorter than eye width; antennae inserted near the oral margin; mandibles tridentate (fig. 1); maxillary and labial palpi 4 and 3-segmented respectively (fig. 2).

*Antennae* (fig. 3).—Dark, distal funicle segment and club white; scape cylindrical, slightly more than six times longer than wide; pedicel distinctly longer than first funicle segment; funicle segments 1-6 subequal in length and gradually increasing in width distal; club three segmented, two and a half times longer than wide, slightly longer than preceding three funicle segments combined.

*Thorax*: Infuscated, lateral sides of pronotum and scutellum yellow; pronotum with anterior margin slightly concave, posterior margin more or less straight (fig. 4); mesoscutum with well developed parapsidal furrows.

*Fore wings*: Hyaline, a broad infuscated patch in the middle, three times longer than wide; submarginal vein long; marginal vein short, about as long as wide; stigmal vein distinctly longer than postmarginal vein; marginal fringe short, spaced by a distance equal to one-third their length.

*Hind wings*: Hyaline, more than four times longer than wide; marginal fringe short spaced by a distance equal to one-third their length.

*Fore legs*: Dark brown.

*Middle legs*: Yellow, basal two-third of tibiae dark-brown; middle tibial spur longer than basitarsus.

*Hind legs*: Dark, basal four tarsal segments white.

*Abdomen*: Dark, slightly longer than thorax; ovipositor much exerted; first valvifer semi-circular, the basal and apical angles in one plane (fig. 9); second valvifer long and more or less of uniform width; third valvulae long and movably articulated with second valvifers (fig. 13).

Length of female excluding exerted part of ovipositor: 2.02 mm.

*Holotype* ♀, 1 ♀ paratype, India, Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, ex Aphids on *Solanum* sp., 27-ix-1974 (M. Younus Khan). Material in Zoological Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.

**Neoenasioidea indica** Agarwal

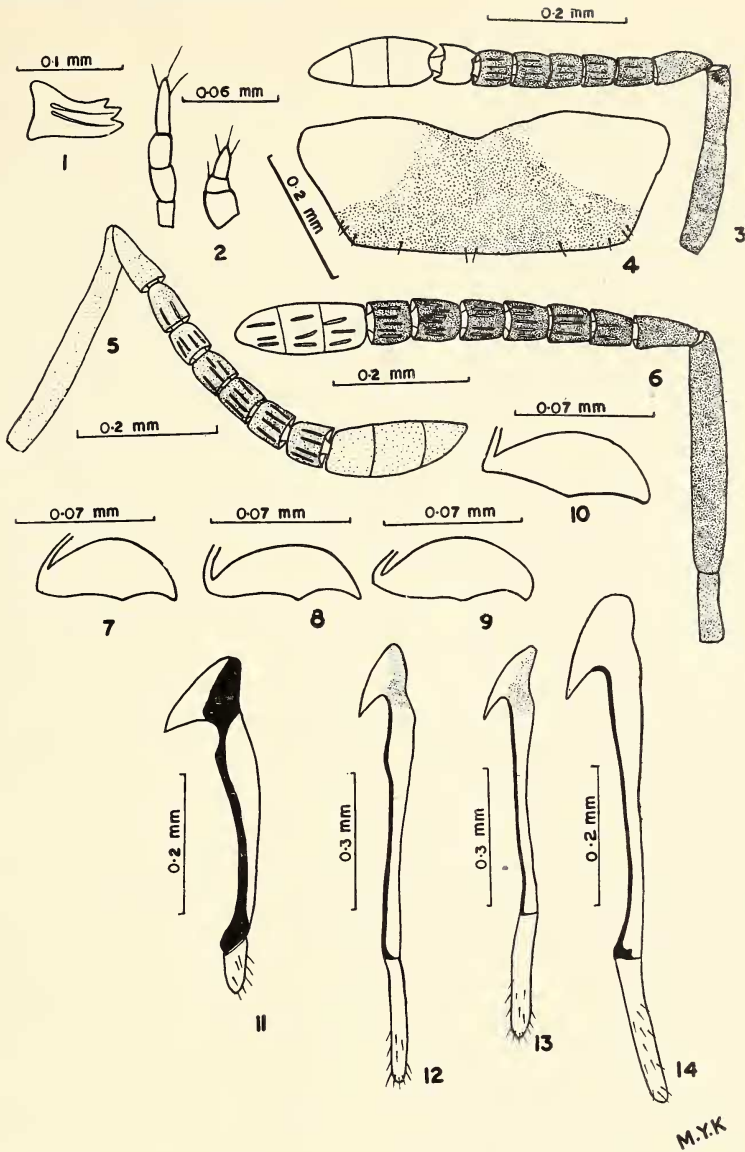
(Figs. 5, 7, 12)

FEMALE

*Head*: Yellowish; malar space longer than eye width; antennae yellowish brown, club white; scape slightly more than eight times longer than wide; pedicel slightly shorter than basal two funicle segments combined; club longer than preceding three funicle segments combined. Thorax yellow, scutum dark slightly metallic sheen; fore wings slightly more than two and a half times longer than wide; stigmal vein twice as long as postmarginal vein; fore legs yellow; middle legs yellow, basal portions of tibiae brownish; hind legs brown, coxae trochanters apical portions of femora and tarsal segments yellow. Abdomen yellow, tergites brownish yellow.

Length of female excluding exerted part of ovipositor: 1.9 mm.

*Material examined*: 4 ♀, India, Uttar Pradesh, Aligarh, ex Mealy bug on *Solanum* sp., 9-ix-1974 (M. Younus Khan). Material in Zoological Museum, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India.



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Figs. 1-4, 9, 13. *Neoenasioidea albiscutellaris* sp. nov. ♀. (1) Mandible; (2) Maxillary and Labial palpi; (3) Antenna; (4) Pronotum; (9) First valvifer; (13) Second valvifer and third valvulae; Figs. 5, 7, 12. *Neoenasioidea indica* Agarwal, ♀. (5) Antenna; (7) First valvifer; (12) Second valvifer and third valvulae; Figs. 6, 8, 14. *Neoenasioidea nigritus* Agarwal, ♀. (6) Antenna; (8) First valvifer; (14) Second valvifer and third valvulae; Figs. 10, 11. *Homalotylus flaminus* (Dalmen), ♀. (10) First valvifer; (11) Second valvifer and third valvulae.